

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

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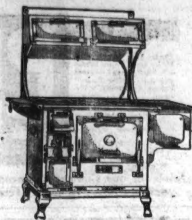
CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, NOVEMBER 6th, 1930

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

You Are Invited to Witness a Special Sale
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MODERN
COMPACT
Monarch
MALLEABLE
RANGE

For Three Days
November 13th.
to 15th., inclusive



Through special arrangement, an expert from the MONARCH Factory—the Largest, Finest Malleable Range Factory in America—will be here to explain everything to you. You are going to see the most beautiful range display ever shown anywhere.

Whether you need a range now or later, come in and see this interesting and educational display.

Wm. Laut

The Pioneer Merchant

Crossfield, Alta.

**Why Worry About Winter Driving
when we can make it a pleasure.**

We can make your car EASY to start and safe to drive this winter. Come in and let us fix you up NOW, before you freeze your car.

Service on all makes of cars,
trucks and tractors.

Wrecking and Towing Service.

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Agents for:

British American Gasoline, Kerosene, Oils and Greases.
Phone 4 Crossfield, Alberta.

The Gophers Prepare for Winter

by laying in a good supply of food, and then block up the hole to keep out the drafts. You can do likewise by ordering your coal and a few storm sash NOW, and enjoy real comfort when the wind blows.

The old reliable Carbon Coal is proving very popular this year. Have you tried it?

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

Member

W.R.L.A.

**The New Meat Market
QUALITY MEATS**

Both Fresh and Cured

Royer & Gazeley

Service With a Smile

Crossfield, Alta.

The Crossfield Cash Store

GROCERIES DRY GOODS

LADIES, CHILDREN'S and MEN'S WEAR

Economy and Quality Combined

Personal Service

Phone 33

N. A. Johnson

Board of Trade Luncheon Monday, November 17

The executive of the Crossfield and District Board of Trade held a meeting on Thursday last and decided to open their regular monthly meetings with a luncheon on Monday, November 17th. The Secretary was instructed to write to Mr. F. Collicutt and Mr. H. Wright, two prominent farmers in the district who both won prizes given by the Calgary Board this summer in the Good Farm Competition and Field Crops Competition, to be the guests of the Board of Trade at the luncheon, so it is hoped that as many members as possible will be present.

Speaker from Calgary will be in attendance to address the meeting.

CURLING MEETING TUES., NOVEMBER 11

The annual meeting of the Crossfield Curling Club will be held on Tuesday, November 11 at 8:30 o'clock in the Oliver Cafe. Business: Election of officers and plans for this season.

Be present and bring a fellow curler.

The Backhouse Brigade Held Annual Celebration

Hallowe'en was celebrated on Friday evening last with the usual practice of carrying backhouses around to the Main Street along with machinery, etc. that completely blocked the main thoroughfare. It is a pity some of these older boys who make this one of their practices could not spend their energies in a better direction. However, we would say, as they grow in years may they grow in sense.

Epidemic of Chicken Pox in Town and District

This week the town found itself in the grip of an outbreak of chicken pox. Each day is adding more victims and Dr. Williams, medical health officer is a busy man. So far as we have heard there are 14 cases in town, besides a number in the country.

The disease appears of a very mild nature. The primary room of the local school was closed on Monday for two weeks owing to the spread of the disease.

A Hunting We Will Go

With the opening of the big game season on Saturday last several hunting parties have already left town. Guy Gazeley and C. Calhoun, Adam Cruickshank, H. Fenwick, Ed. Gilson, J. Revege, Wm. Wood and Ed. Clarke, have all left for the hunting grounds, some going out west about sixty miles while the Gilson, Fenwick, Revege party went out west of Morley.

Wm. Murdoch, A. McKenzie and R. H. Hay are leaving on Friday for the west to kill at least a moose apiece in the course of two or three days.

Bazaar on Saturday, November 15th.

The Women's Guild are holding a bazaar, and sale of home cooking and tea from 3 to 6 on Saturday, Nov. 15 at the U. F. A. Hall. A good chance to buy Christmas gifts.

Now is a good time to pay your subscription and help the editor to buy a ring of baloney for the Thanksgiving feast.

Collicutt & Son Win Red Ribbons at Calgary Show

Frank Collicutt & Son carried off outstanding honors with their entries in the Hereford section of the Calgary Livestock Show on Monday, winning champion and reserve champion for bulls in Willow Springs Donino 50th and 51st respectively, and champion and reserve champion heifers in Willow Springs Gay Lass 579 and Willow Springs Miss Domino 52. Collicutt entries also were awarded three specials contributed by the Alberta Hereford Breeders' Association.

G. K. Allonby and O. E. Coffin were also prize winners with their sheep entries. Mr. Allonby purchased an outstanding Shorthorn female in Flash Princess, at sale on Tuesday at the top price of \$200. O. E. Coffin also purchased a Suffolk ram at the top price of \$62.50.

CHICKEN SUPPER FOR THANKSGIVING

The annual Thanksgiving chicken supper under the auspices of the C. W. L. will be held on Monday evening, November 10th, in the U. F. A. Hall, when supper will be served from six to eight o'clock. A social evening will follow. The Carstairs Merry Makers will furnish the music for the evening. Everyone welcome.

A drawing will also take place during the evening for a valuable general purpose horse. You may be the lucky one.

Admission: Chicken Supper—Adults 50c. Children, under 12, 25c. Social evening, 75c.

REV. YOUNG SPOKE ON TEMPERANCE REFORM

Last Sunday evening in the United Church, Mr. Young spoke on "Temperance Reform."

He said that while the prohibition law may not have been well enough enforced the fact remains that under so called Government Control, in four years the sales in Alberta increased by five million dollars until it reached over twelve million. This means on the average for a town and district such as Crossfield, an annual amount of twenty thousand dollars a year, and no one living in Crossfield would say that bootlegging had ceased or diminished.

What are we going to do about it? Mrs. Young sang "Guard while I sleep."

Let us not forget Thanksgiving and Armistice Day.

In the United Church on Sunday evening there will be a special Armistice and Thanksgiving service to which all are invited. Special Music.

Happy is Worried

We understand that Happy McMillan genial manager of the Pool elevator, received an official visit from Const. Jarman at the elevator last Sunday. Happy is now wondering if the next visit will mean a trip to the house of free hair cuts.

Has Record Crop

L. Lindgren had 11 acres of breaking sown to garnet wheat that averaged sixty and one half bushels to the acre. Mr. Lindgren had oats on breaking that went one hundred and one bushels to the acre.

Canada is going to increase the tariff on most of the imports from this country except tourists, but we suppose they will attend to that.—Ohio State Journal.

Notice

On and after 1st. November
our price for Coal will be

\$7.25 per ton off car

\$7.75 " " out of shed.

Terms: CASH

We have cut our price as low as ever possible to try to offset the low price of farm produce.

**Crossfield District Co-Operative
Association U. F. A. Limited**

The Service Garage

FULL LINES OF TIRES, BATTERY
AND MECHANICAL SERVICE.

AUTO SUPPLIES and ACCESSORIES.

GAS OILS LIVERY STORAGE

For Super-Service Drive to

**The Highway Garage or
The Service Garage**

W. J. Wood

Phone 11

Improved Wonder

**Fanning Mill Separator, Cleaner
and Grader**

Separates Oats and Wild Oats from Wheat and Barley and Does It Perfectly. Four Sizes

T. TREDAWAY

Telephone 3

Crossfield

GRINDING Done at All Times

I wish to announce to the public that I have taken over the hog and grinding business of Tredaway & Springsteen and am now prepared to give you prompt service on your grinding needs.

Will be handling Hogs in the near future.

Watch For Notice.

W. K. Gibson

THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta.

ALTA TEA

NEW STANDARD YELLOW LABEL BROWN LABEL

C. C.

A LB. A LB.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR ONE
OF THESE BLENDS—THEY ARE
BY FAR THE FINEST YOU
CAN BUY AT THESE PRICES

Britain and a Wheat Preference

Whatever hopes may have been entertained by a considerable section of the Canadian people, our Western farmers in particular, that, as a result of the Imperial Economic Conference, the British Government would grant a preference to the wheat of the Dominions through the imposition of a Customs tariff on all foreign-grown wheat, have gone a glimmering with the definite announcement of Premier Ramsay MacDonald that the British Government will not make this action because it cannot be done.

The British Government is extremely anxious to help out the food producers of the Dominions. It is most desirous of promoting and developing Empire trade. It is willing to do everything it can, but it will not place a Customs tariff on the food of its own people because it cannot do so. As an alternative it is giving serious consideration to bulk purchasing of wheat by the Government with a view through such bulk purchasing to giving a preference to Empire-grown wheat.

Undoubtedly there will be regret and disappointment in this country over Britain's decision. It is to be hoped such feelings will not be allowed to develop into anything approaching bitterness or antagonism towards the Old Country. Canadians generally should strive to understand and appreciate the British position. They should realize the facts of the situation.

In Great Britain this is not a political issue in a partisan sense. Liberals, Conservatives and Labour are all of one mind that, whatever preferential policies may be evolved at this time, they cannot include taxation of food supplies. Mr. Baldwin, who is more favorably disposed toward adoption of a policy of tariffs than either Ramsay MacDonald or Lloyd George, nevertheless made it clear that he did not include tariffs on wheat and other food supplies and raw materials in his programme.

Here is the situation. Great Britain is a country small in area but with a large population. It raises only a small fraction of the food its people require. It is a highly industrialized country, yet the variety of its natural raw products for purposes of manufacturing industry is small and strictly limited. It scours the world for food supplies and raw products in order that it may exist. In order to pay for such food supplies and raw materials it must sell its manufactured goods abroad. Facing its food and raw materials would no increase costs of production that it could not compete with other nations engaged in manufacturing but which likewise possess large food producing areas and needed raw materials, as, for example, United States, Canada, Germany.

Now consider Britain's trade position with two countries, Canada and Argentina, by way of illustrating the position of the Old Country. Both countries have large surpluses of wheat for export; both are anxious to sell in the British market. Britain has two main articles she is anxious to export in large quantities—manufactured goods of all kinds and coal. The Argentine lacks coal, and is prepared to purchase it from Britain in exchange for wheat. Canada, on the other hand, is rich in coal deposits and is anxious to export large quantities of coal from Britain entering into competition with Canadian miners. The Argentine is not a large manufacturing nation, and is prepared to purchase extensively in Britain, selling her wheat and meat products in exchange. Canada, on the other hand, is a manufacturing as well as an agricultural country. Its production of manufactured goods as well as its agricultural products is one of the highest in the world. Canada is capable of manufacturing not only all the steel, textiles, boots and shoes, paper, automobiles, and a multitude of other articles required by her own people, but enjoys a large export trade in manufactures of all kinds. Canada, therefore, taken as a whole, is not anxious to take manufactured goods from Britain in exchange for wheat, meat, and various raw materials.

Therefore, notwithstanding a sentimental desire to favor Canada as a sister nation of the Empire, Britain simply cannot afford to impose a tariff against the Argentine and jeopardize profitable trade and, and her huge investments in that country. As Premier Ramsay MacDonald has stated: "We cannot do it."

Nations are like individuals in many respects, but in none more emphatically than in this, that they will buy where they can buy the cheapest and where they can sell their own goods and products in payment for what they do buy. Sentiment may alter this to some extent, but it can never overcome it.

The Americans, North and South, are food-exporting countries, with wheat the big item; so, too, is Australia, New Zealand, India, and so has Russia been in the past and will be in the future. China and Japan need food, but the economic position of these countries is such that they are not able to enable them to buy high priced wheat. The wheat-exporting countries must, therefore, look to Europe. But Europe, impoverished by war, with unemployment rife, burdened with enormous debts, and with no longer possessing the purchasing power to buy high priced imported food products. Her people are being forced to raise more grain for themselves, or go without. Their governments are making them do so as a national necessity to prevent the exportation of money abroad which the nations must retain at home.

In the circumstances, what is Britain to do? Further restrict the markets for her manufactured goods by imposing tariff against those countries which are prepared to buy from her in exchange for the sale of food products and raw materials, thus intensifying her own unemployment problem and at the same time increasing the cost of food to her people and of needed raw materials for her industries?

The British Labour Government says "it cannot be done"; the British Liberal party says "it cannot be done"; the British Conservative party, while favoring tariffs to "safeguard" Britain's industries, says in regard to food and raw materials "it cannot be done." It is, we repeat, not a political question in a party sense in Great Britain; it is an economic question.

And in Canada, whatever our sentiments, desires, interests, or political views and opinions may be, it is just and right that we should at least look at and appreciate the British point of view.

A Secondary Attraction

Boy Quite Sure King's Absence Would Not Disappoint His Parents

When the King was in Yorkshire no one occasion he promised to review a boys' brigade. At the last minute, however, His Majesty was forced to cancel the engagement, and a local notability was hastily substituted; but the managers of the affair thought it only right to notify ticket purchasers that Royalty would not be present. Presently a small boy, who was to take part in the parade, came along with a request for two tickets for his parents. He was told of the disappointment in store for them. "Oh," said the lad, "they'll not be disappointed! It's not the King that father and mother are coming to see—it's me!"

Wild Life Valuable

Canada realizes quite a revenue each year from its wild life. According to Dr. H. P. Lewis, of the Department of the Interior, this wild life has a capital valuation of one billion dollars and a yearly business turnover of about \$45,000,000. This valuation includes the fur harvest, game fish, and their influence on sales of sports goods.

Worms, by the irritation that they cause to the stomach and intestines, deprive infants of the nourishment that they should derive from food, and mal-nutrition is the result. Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms and correct the morbid conditions in the stomach and bowels that are favorable to worms, so that the full nutrition of the child is assured and development in every way encouraged.

Dependable Canadian Eggs

Where eggs were anything but a dependable article of diet twelve or fifteen years ago, today Canadian eggs of the higher grades are looked upon as quite safe to offer anyone for breakfast and need not be broken before coming to the table. The result of grading is that production and consumption have more than doubled during the past ten years.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is unrivalled for speedy relief of muscular rheumatism, lame back, inflammation, burns and felons.

Western Canadian Crop

The Government estimate of the wheat crop of Western Canada is 362,000,000 bushels, whereas the total crop of all Canada last year was only 304,520,000 bushels.

CHRONIC THROAT ILLS

have been relieved by Minard's time and again. It also relieves strains, wrenched muscles, proud flesh, burns or scalds.



W. N. U. 1932

Northern Indians Need Help

Federal Government To Take Steps To Relieve Distress

Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of Interior, is taking immediate steps to relieve distress among Indians who have neither money nor food to carry them through the winter. Discussing the conditions of these wards of the state, Mr. Murphy said that the Indians on the southern reserves, where agriculture is the main source of livelihood, are in fair shape for the winter months, and it is not expected that federal assistance will be needed.

On the northern reserves, where trapping is the only occupation, the Indians, in many cases, have had a bad year and are in urgent need of succor. The problem, he intimated, was not a purely uneconomic or extraordinary one. It is a matter of fact that the fur-bearing animals in these areas are rapidly disappearing as a result of operations of white trappers.

The Indians on these northern reserves are unable to catch enough fur within the limits of the reservation to make a living, and they have been accustomed to trap over contiguous territory. These non-reserve areas belong to the provinces. The federal government has no control over them.

The Indian, said Mr. Murphy, is a fur farmer, and does not exterminate wild life. But the white trappers who have gone into these areas, under pressure of license, have had no regard for the preservation of wild life and have seriously depleted the numbers of fur-bearing animals. For this reason, many of the northern tribes are now in distress.

The Indian affairs branch of the interior department, under instruction from Mr. Murphy, is making a rapid survey of the situation and relief will be given at an early date.

ARE YOU USING UP YOUR NERVOUS ENERGY?

Do you feel tired? Are you troubled with headaches, a poor appetite, irritability and a lack of ambition? If so, it is probable you have been using up too much nervous energy—you have been going full steam ahead without feeding the nerves.

None of us has been weakened and shattered through over-work or over-exhaustion, but the nourishment gained through rich, red blood. Good blood feeds the nerves and gives them greater vigor and vitality.

No other medicine has been so successful in restoring nerve disorders as have Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Their sole duty is to enrich and renew the blood. That is why they are the ideal nerve tonic. They are sold everywhere. Write for a free 50-cent box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

More Cigarettes Used

Report Shows People In United States Consuming More

The people of the United States are smoking more and more cigarettes. Last year they consumed about 1,000 per man, woman and child, but the reports for the first eight months of this year show an excess over those of the same period for last year of 200,000,000 cigarettes. D. H. Kennedy, chief of the tobacco division of the Department of Commerce, assumes that the increase will continue until the end of the year.

In times of business depression or periods of great stress, it has been the experience of the tobacco industry, that consumption of cigarettes increases.

Dread Of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and at once, while future attacks are ward off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

Facts About Canadian Airways

Regular airline services in Canada are maintained over nearly 7,000 miles of modern airways, according to a recent survey of conditions in the Dominion. There are 22 flying clubs in Canada, 370 private pilots, 10 commercial pilots, 311 air engineers, 407 aircraft, and 71 airports.

Ferriat Balm quickly relieves chapping, soreness and other skin troubles caused by weather conditions. Keeps the complexion clear and lovely. Completely absorbed by gentle rubbing. Never leaves undesirable stickiness. Stimulates the skin. Makes it soft, smooth and flawless. Preserves and enhances natural beauty. Soothes, refreshes and invigorates. Makes hands soft, flawlessly white. Imparts that subtle charm so essential to true elegance.

The small boy who used to balk at the garden in the spring has grown up now to be a tired business man who can't walk more than twenty miles a day over the golf course.

For Dry Skin—Minard's Liniment.

Purity Flour Cakes Keep Fresh

A cake shown at Toronto Exhibition made from this Recipe kept fresh for five days in the heat and air without protection. Make it today—with Purity.

1 cup of white sugar, 1/2 cup butter, cream together, add 1 beaten egg, 1/4 cup milk and water (blueberry), 1/2 cup Purity Flour, 1/2 cup baking powder in 1/2 cup of Purity Flour, 1/2 cup raisins, 1/2 cup vanilla, beat egg white stiff and stir in mixture. Bake in moderate oven (375°) for 20 minutes.



PURITY FLOUR

Purity is a strong, rich flour made from Western hard wheat—given you that "better flavor" baking you want.

Send 50c for Purity Flour Cook Book.

Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Limited, Winnipeg, Canada.

Look for our Company's name on the Purity Flour sack. It is your guarantee of quality from a responsible milling concern.

Give a Thought to OLD AGE

Make sure now that when the time comes to retire you will have an income that will make you independent for life. The Canadian Government Annuities System is a sure, simple and economical way of doing this. Small sums placed now and at 60 you will be in possession of a dependable income for life.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES

Department of Labour, Ottawa

Hon. G. D. ROBERTSON, Minister

BACKED BY THE WHOLE DOMINION



Annuitant's Receipt
Dept. WUL,
Department of
Labour, Ottawa,
Please send me the
Complete Informa-
tion Government
Annuities.
Name
Print clearly
Address

A New Type 'Plane

Latest German Invention Appears To Be Flying Backward

German and foreign press representatives and a crowd of aviation fans flocked to Tempelhof airport and watched a new "backwards flying" monoplane apparently chasing its tail through the clouds. Actually, it was not flying backward. It was the latest foetus-wulf "ente" which carries its tail where an ordinary monoplane carries its engine while its forward stabilizer protrudes 21 feet in front.

Another form of endurance test is the pursuit of happiness.

Finishing Livestock For Market

Beef Organization Is Lethbridge Area Expect a Successful Year

With the satisfactory results of the feeding efforts of the past, coupled with a lower priced cattle and a good supply of feed at reasonable prices, a lot more cattle will be put in prime condition for killing in the Lethbridge area this year than ever before, according to estimates of the Red Label beef organization, which expects to improve upon last year's successes.

Banish pain with Minard's Liniment.

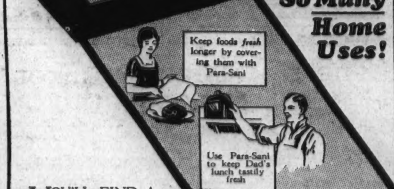
Few states as yet have laws standardizing the weight of bread.

Four Doses Relieved Bad Attack of Cholera

Mr. W. J. Cooper, Mangham, Alta., writes: "A year ago last spring I arrived in Canada with my family, and one of my boys, aged six, was suffering very much with cholera. When we arrived I had a few hours to wait, and told one of the attendants at the station about it, and he asked me if I had ever tried Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I had never heard of it in England, so he told me I could get it in Winnipeg. I am pleased to say I had only to give the child four doses and he got well and was quite cheerful by the next morning."



So Many Home Uses!



YOU'LL FIND A hundred vital, saving uses for Para-San Heavy Waxed Paper in your home. Comes in handy, sanitary, knife-edged package. For less exacting uses: "Centre Pull" Waxed Tissue (flat sheets). At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON LIMITED
ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Advancement Made In Canada For Providing Indian Population With High Standard of Education

(By Russell T. Ferrier, Superintendent of Indian Education.)

Great advancement has been made in Canada, particularly of late years, in providing our Indian population with a high standard of educational and vocational training. Through the aid of increased appropriations by Parliament during that time, the Department of Indian Affairs has been enabled to enlarge existing buildings, and construct more modern and fire-proof schools whilst higher salaries and grants have attracted better qualified teachers and instructors.

There are now 78 residential schools and 272 day schools, making a total of 350 centres of Indian educational activity. The total number of pupils is now 15,743, the average attendance being 11,579, constituting an increase during the past ten years of 28 per cent. In enrolment, and 48 per cent. in attendance, ample evidence of the success of the work in preparing Indian children to become independent and self-supporting citizens of the Dominion.

The residential schools are conducted by the Anglican, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, and United churches, and high tribute must be paid to the zeal and self-sacrifice of those engaged in the work. The Department has had the close co-operation of religious denominations in the education of the Indians, and this well-established policy has demonstrated beyond all question of doubt the effectiveness of the system.

The formal opening of the modern residential school at Brandon, Manitoba, on July 18, 1930, adds another unit to the fine system of Indian educational institutions throughout the Dominion. It will be administered by the United Church of Canada and will have as its principal the Reverend J. A. Doyle, D.D., who succeeds the veteran educator the Reverend Thompson Ferrier.

This school, which replaces the residential school built on the same site in 1894, is one of the finest of its kind in Canada. Built of tapestry brick with trim of Manitoba limestone, and terrazzo floors, it is fire-proof throughout. Some idea of the accommodation afforded may be gleaned from the fact that it has a fine large assembly hall, four dormitories, four class-rooms, a large study room, recreation rooms for both girls and boys, sewing room, sunroom, hospital ward with nurses' quarters, and a laundry equipped with the most modern hygienic appliances.

Adjacent to the school are a number of first-class farm buildings, one of which, the cow-barn, is one of the finest in Manitoba. There are, also, four residences for the use of the principal and married members of the staff.

The institution has a landscape setting, which places it on a par with some of the finest schools and colleges of the older provinces.

This school draws its pupils from a wide radius, owing to the strategic location of the reserves. Residential schools are required because many of the Indians are engaged in occupations such as lumbering, fishing, freighting, and trapping, which take them away from their homes; and even the farms of those engaged in agriculture are not in solid blocks, as in white settlements, but are strung out along rivers and lakes, thus making it impossible to provide day-school accommodation for the major portion of them.

The curriculum provides academic instruction equivalent to the second year in high school. In addition the girls are given a thorough training in domestic science, and the boys, a course in agriculture, together with elementary training in carpentry, blacksmithing and the operation of internal combustion engines, sufficient to enable them to apply it in a practical manner in modern farm life.

Whilst every possible effort is made to impart a sound academic and industrial education, special attention is given to the health of the pupils. During the years spent in the residential

schools medical treatment is provided, which, with a balanced diet, and supervised recreation, assists in the building up of a robust constitution.

Under the care and tutelage of the Department of Indian Affairs the prairie Indian has now become a successful agriculturist. The official records for 1928 show that 65,104 acres, in the Prairie Provinces alone, were sown to grain, from which were garnered 65,104 bushels. In addition, 971 acres were planted to root crops from which 61,446 bushels were harvested; and 37,766 tons of hay and other fodder were produced.

Daylight and Twilight

Hours Of Day and Night Nearly Equal At The Equator

In the tropics, near the equator, nearly equal hours of day and night obtain the year round. The extremely short twilight which comes to this locality is proverbial. Kipling's lines picture the dawn coming up like thunder; but generally speaking, in the temperate zones there is nearly an hour from the exact time of sunsetting until it becomes totally dark. Twilight, the transition period between daylight and darkness, increases in length as one goes north or south of the equator. It has been stated that in the 3,766 hours which make up a year, there are at the equator 4,407 hours daylight, 864 twilight and 3,495 night; while at the poles the proportion changes to 4,450 hours daylight, 2,403 twilight and 1,913 night.—Christian Science Monitor.



(By Annette)



LOTS OF STYLE AND CHIC FOR YOUNG

Look how attractively the knitted plaits are arranged? They are set on the bodice that joins the skirt in tricky pointed outline. It gives it distinction and individuality.

The simple long-waisted bodice belies its waistline at normal. The sleeves show smart detail in slight fullness toward the wrist.

Plain blue repy woolen is charming trim against the wine red crepe woolen with dark blue dots used for the original Paris model.

Style No. 915 is designed for girls of 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Wool jersey, covert cloth, feather-weight tweed, rayon crepe, linen, tweed printed cottons and wool challis prints are smartly appropriate.

Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 275 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg. Pattern No. 915. Size 12.

Name _____

Town _____

What was the name of the last station we passed, mummy?

"I don't know."

What a pity. Baby fell out there!—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1662

Egg Laying Contest

Eleventh Canadian Contest Is Concluded At Ottawa Experimental Farm

Championship of the 11th Canadian egg laying contest, which has just concluded at the central experimental farm at Ottawa, goes to a pen of white leghorns entered by Richard Green, of Farrington Park, Preston, England. Second place honors went to Mrs. W. F. Thompson, of Birch Hills, Sask., with a pen of barred Plymouth Rocks, while third place was taken by a pen of Rhode Island Reds, entered by the University of British Columbia. The contest was held over a fifty-two week period.

The best laying individual bird in the contest was a Rhode Island Red "N.E. 229," owned by Dan Russell, New Westminster, B.C. It compiled a total score of 287.8 points for 249 eggs.

Second individual honors went to a barred Plymouth Rock "No. 292," entered by Pratt Experimental Farm, Morton, Pa., with a total score of 284.9 points for 248 eggs. Third place was taken by a white Leghorn, "No. 524," owned by J. K. Dugan, Cobblehill, B.C., total score 283.7 points for 244 eggs.

Scores of the leading pens in the length contest follow: Richard Green, Farrington Park, England, pen No. 50, scored 2,176 points for 1,904 eggs; Mrs. W. J. Thompson, pen No. 18 (second), 2,174.6 points for 2,228 eggs; University of B.C., pen No. 33, 2,169.3 points for 2,174 eggs.

The fact that the English pen won the championship although the second and third honor birds had a better total laying performance than the winners, is explained by the rules of the contest under which the size and weight of the eggs figure in the point scoring.

Out of a total of 800 scoring entries in the 90 pens which made up the contest, only 142 qualified for official registration during the year.

Pure Bred Stock

Four Ayrshire Heifer Calves Go To Experimental Station At Windermere, B.C.

Four Ayrshire heifer calves which were purchased by Capt. Dun Waters of Pintry, B.C., at the recent draft sale of Ayrshires at the University of British Columbia, have been offered to and accepted by Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director of Experimental Farms on behalf of the Dominion Experimental Station at Windermere, B.C. These heifers—Auchendrane Minstrel's Fanie, Muncrae Valentine's Polly, Nathaniel Lovey Minstrel's and Netherward Majestic Beauty were all imported in dam and are of exceptionally good breeding.

Great Ayrshire Cow

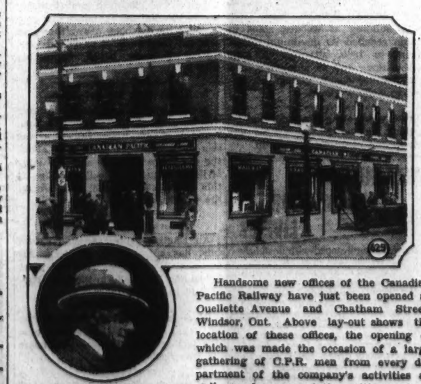
High Record Of Milk Production From Cow At Indian Head Experimental Farm

The R.O.P. report of Tullochgorum Dorothy (82240), owned by the Experimental Farms at Indian Head, shows this Ayrshire to have given 15,351 pounds of milk, 600 pounds of fat in 365 days, three milkings a day in the mature class, honor milked. This is the highest record so far this year in this class and is Dorothy's third consecutive record.

Have Exclusive Language

Obliged to find most of their companionship among their own sex, the women of India have developed a free masonry of sex, so that in certain parts of India there even exists a woman's language which men cannot understand.

Open New C.P.R. Offices



Handsome new offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway have just been opened at 400-410 Avenue of the Stars, Street, Windsor, Ont. Above lay-out shows the location of these offices, the opening of which was made the occasion of a large gathering of C.P.R. men from every department of the company's activities as well as of representative citizens from Cull E. Jackson, Mayor of Windsor, who cut the ribbon that served to tie the front entrance of the building.

Canadian Hay Crop

Ample Supply In Sight In Most Of The Provinces

The need ranch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture reports the total hay yield in Canada for this year is likely to be slightly less than in 1929. They find, however, that an ample supply is in sight in most of the provinces and a substantial exportable surplus is promised. The quality of most of the 1930 crop is well above average, particularly with respect to color.

The hay yield in the Maritime Provinces is expected to exceed last year with a large surplus for export, particularly of timothy and dyke hay. Prince Edward Island cut a good crop and the combined surplus of the Maritime Provinces is placed at 35,000 tons.

The Quebec hay acreage was about the same as in 1929, but the yield per acre was greater. There will be about 300,000 tons available for commercial use.

The hay crop is eastern and northern Ontario shows a big gain with about 75,000 tons over local requirements. Western Ontario had only a 75 per cent. crop and the commercial surplus of alfalfa will be limited to about 3,500 tons.

In western Canada, Manitoba and northwestern Ontario put up 30 per cent. more hay than last year, sufficient to take care of the home demand. The Pas district has large quantities of slough hay, which will be available to the drought areas of Saskatchewan. In Saskatchewan the hay situation is even more difficult than it was last year, while in Alberta timothy and alfalfa were a good crop, with wild hay below average. Alberta will have about 5,700 cars of hay for sale. The British Columbia crop is variable but estimated to be sufficient to take care of most of the needs of the province.

Detailed information with respect to the hay crop of Canada may be obtained by writing to the Markets Division of the Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Apples and Potatoes

Revised Estimate Of Apple and Potato Production Throughout Canada

The final revised estimate on apple and potato production throughout Canada, prepared by the markets extension division of the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, places the apple crop this year at a total of 3,165,936 barrels. This is well up to the five-year average while nearly 700,000 barrels below last year's crop. British Columbia shows an estimated increase in production of about 450,000 barrels, while Nova Scotia's crop is about 600,000 barrels, below last year.

Canada's potato crop is estimated at 47,282,400 cwt., an increase of approximately 7,300,000 cwt., or ten per cent. over last year.

The onion crop in British Columbia is reported to have matured very well but to be considerably lacking in size. The estimated yield is placed at 10,366 tons. The Ontario onion crop estimated at 18,090 tons, has matured under favorable conditions and is 20.5 per cent greater than in 1929.

Confirmed Criminals

Dr. Sheldon Glueck, assistant professor of criminology at Harvard University, has reported that results of a recent survey tend to show four-fifths of the prisoners at the Massachusetts state reformatory fall back into crime at least once within five years of their parole. The report covered the records of 500 prisoners, released between 1911 and 1922.

Says Security Of Our Future Depends On The Courage Of Farmers Of Western Canada

Screening Feeds Officially Graded

Low Prices Should Make Them Profitable For The Farmer

Canadian farmers will be particularly interested in the following statement issued by the seed branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture:

Screenings shipped for feed from terminal elevators are now being sold under grade certificates, under the new grade standards and designations provided by the Canada Grain Act or regulations thereunder.

Standard reclassified screenings, consisting essentially of broken wheat and wild buckwheat, are now designated "No. 1 Feed Screenings."

A second quality of these screenings which, in addition to the wheat and wild buckwheat, may carry appreciable quantities of wild oats and coarse grasses, is designated "No. 2 Feed Screenings." This grade also allows a slightly greater tolerance of ball mustard than No. 1 grade, and would be specially serviceable for feeding sheep.

The product formerly known as "Out Scalpings" and consisting mainly of wild oats, but with small percentages of coarse oats and barley, is now designated "Mixed Feed Oats."

Terminal elevators, needed for the storage of wheat, are carrying substantial quantities of these grain by-products which are, in consequence, being offered at much lower than the usual prices. Mixtures of barley and wild oats, finely ground, are available at 89 cents per cwt. sacks included, delivered at Montreal, Sorel and Quebec.

Any danger from the presence of weed seeds in these nutritious grain by-products would be corrected reasonably well by fine grinding with high power hammer grinders, and this fact, together with the low prices at which they are now available should render them profitable to the Canadian farmer, even though the present low prices for animal products.

Soil Improvement Train

Campan in Quebec For Securing Greater Yields

A soil improvement train has just completed its three weeks' itinerary through southeastern Quebec, having started at Coalbrook on September 10th and finished at Vercheres on October 4th.

The train was organized by the Quebec Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Agricultural Colleges in the province, the seed branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and the C.N.R., and was part of a campaign now under way in Quebec for securing greater yields from a more intelligent and more general use of agricultural lime and commercial fertilizers.

Of the four coaches which made up the train, the first was used as a laboratory where samples of soil brought in by visiting farmers, were tested for acidity, and recommendations given as to the approximate quantities of lime required according to the results of the acidity tests.

The second car was devoted to demonstrating the advantages from the proper use of agricultural lime, the third, those of commercial fertilizers, while the fourth was the lecture car in which lectures were given by the officials in charge on the use of agricultural lime and commercial fertilizers.

Upwards of 10,000 farmers visited the train in the course of its tour and about 5,000 soil samples were tested.

Glasgow Port Opened For Cattle Shipments

Rate Is \$15.00 Per Head From Canadian Atlantic Ports

Two important developments in the cattle export trade occurred when Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, announced that the steamship companies had agreed to open a service from Canadian Atlantic ports to Glasgow at a rate of \$15 per head. Herebefore, the cattle boats have gone to Liverpool. Mr. Weir has got the shipping companies to fall into line on ocean rates, at a level of \$15 per head. One of them had been charging \$20.

He regards the opening of the Glasgow port, centre of a large feeding area, as of importance. The Scottish cattlemen, he said recently, are more interested in buying feeder stock, while the Liverpool trade desires fat cattle ready for killing.

A total of 18,029,978 telegrams was transmitted and received in Canada in 1929, an increase of 1,172,703 over 1928. There are 360,883 miles of telegraph lines in Canada.

Urging the people of eastern Canada to lend their moral support to the citizens of western Canada during their present trying period, E. H. Ramsey, chief commissioner of the Canadian Board of Grain Commissioners, addressing the Canadian club at Toronto, recently, declared that upon the courage of western farmers to keep to their land and maintain production lies security in the future. Farmers must be encouraged to continue to produce until consumption had grown to absorb production.

"Western Canada today is well up against it," Mr. Ramsey said. "There is no doubt about that. They have had two unprofitable crops on their hands, the first due to short production and the second to very low prices."

Continuing, the speaker declared the western provinces were in need of help. "I do not mean monetary help," he said, "for the west will always pay its debts as it has done in the past. But it needs the moral help of every man and woman in Canada to tide over its present difficulties. The thing of prime importance now is to keep the western farmer in full production until consumption increases to take care of it."

"I have noticed that those who have expressed views on the market are wrong five minutes after they start," Mr. Ramsey said. "I don't think anyone knows anything about it. We are doing a good export business in Canada. If that keeps up the heavy carryover from last year may be diminished."

"Last year it was the fashion to blame conditions in the wheat pool. This year, it is Russia. I don't think either has had much to do with it. It was just one of those periods of quidnunc that happened from time to time."

Easterners were inclined to underestimate the ability of western farmers, he contended.

"There are a great many statements flying around in the press and on the streets which seem, I believe, to credit the western farmer with little common sense or gumption," he said. "My own experience is that the western farmer is a very fine type of business man."

"He is not going to be stampeded and he is not going to abandon his farm. He has always thought that the biggest difficulty the western farmer has is an assurance of the stability of his tenure on the land; in other words that his work was going towards the building up of his home."

"He doesn't want to have to move. There is a saying in the west that two moves on a farm is as bad as a fire, that money will be lost."

"It is a fact that he holds in his own power a great deal of ability to lower the cost of production. He can live off the land and he will do that before he will leave his farm."

Mechanized farming to introduce large-scale operation in western Canada would mean national disaster, in Mr. Ramsey's opinion.

"I think that there is a real place on the farm for some mechanical assistance," he said, "but I think it would be a national calamity if the farm home gave way to mechanized farming."

Fickle Lovers

Thousands of hearts were broken in England since January 1, 1930, the office marriage certificates reveals. Figures from this office show that more than 2,300 licences were returned by fickle brides and bridegrooms since that date.

A working man's family spends on the average, \$140 a year on doctor's bills and other medical expenses, according to a statement from the U.S. Department of Labor.



"Darling, listen to my plea."

"But you are too old for me. I will think over it until tomorrow."

"But I shall be older tomorrow."—Muskeete, Vienna.

IN MUTUAL TRUST LIES THE WAY TO SOLUTION OF WAR

London, England.—The Prince of Wales told delegates to the Imperial Conference that in the establishment of international habits of co-operation and mutual trust lies the way to the solution of war. He spoke at a banquet to the delegates in the Guildhall, his words coming clearly to thousands of Canadians by means of radio broadcast.

"Britain and her Dominions," he said, "have solved the problem of disarmament among themselves and relegated war to the scrap heap. Is it too much to hope that the other three-quarters of the world, despite differences in language, ancient enmities and mistrusts, may tread the same path?"

The approach of Armistice Day, he asserted, "recalls that awful period when the British Empire demonstrated to the world its own complete solidarity as the greatest brotherhood the world has ever known, and its readiness to help in the creation of a similar brotherhood among all nations."

"There remain those who profess a disbelief in the ability of the League of Nations to prevent war, but what," he asked, "have they to offer as an alternative for the establishment of peace and the rebuilding of world prosperity?"

B.C. Bandits Escape

Four Evade Guards But Part Of Booty Was Recovered

Vancouver, B.C.—Following their way through a guard established on the Fraser River bridge by two West-minister constables, four safe-crackers who obtained \$10,000 in stocks and bonds and \$300 cash from a store at Murrayville, escaped into Queen's Park and eluded all efforts of police posse to surround them.

The \$10,000 lot, apparently dropped by the robbers in their dash towards the woods of Queen's Park, was recovered. It was found on the grounds of the mental hospital, reposing safely in a small drawer which had been removed from the safe.

May Establish Branch Factories In Canada

Several British Manufacturing Firms Are Considering the Matter

London, England.—Hon. H. Stevens, Canadian Minister of Commerce, has received information that several British industrial firms are considering the establishment of branch factories in Canada. One textile concern is reported to have decided on a site in the Quebec area.

Krupps, famous German steel firm, is also said to be sending a representative to Canada to survey the ground with a view to establishment of a Canadian plant.

Will Form Water Board

New Western Body To Regulate Lakes and Streams Of Western Provinces

Ottawa, Ont.—Confirmation of the proposal to form a western provinces water board for the regulation of waters in lakes and streams of the prairie provinces and the North West Territories was made recently by Hon. Thomas G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior. "The dispatch" from Winnipeg is substantially correct," Mr. Murphy stated.

J. T. Johnson, director of the Dominion water power and hydro-metric service, the minister said, would be chairman of the new body.

Penalties For Butter Adulteration

Ottawa, Ont.—The question of more severe penalties for the adulteration of butter is under the consideration of Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture. A request for such action was recently made to Major Weir by the Montreal Produce Association.

Grain Grades Affected

Edmonton, Alberta.—Fifty per cent. of grain receipts in the Edmonton division in ten days after the mid-October blizzard, graded tough, add seven per cent. damp. It is expected that the effect of good drying weather will soon begin to show.

Entertaining Trade Delegation

Tokyo, Japan.—The trade delegation of the Canadian Chambers of Commerce is being given an opportunity to meet Japanese business men by a series of luncheons, which are being given by Hon. H. M. Marier, Canadian minister to Japan.

W. N. U. 1822

Pledge Not Kept

British Government Protests Against Continuation Of Soviet Propaganda

London, England.—The British Government has made representations to Soviet Russia that the Moscow Government has not been observing its pledge against propaganda exchange between the two countries on the resumption of relations.

Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, foreign secretary, divulged in the House of Commons that this representation had been made as a result of inquiry into propaganda carried on by the Third Internationale in Great Britain and other parts of the Empire.

"I asked the ambassador to impress seriously on his government that continuation of this propaganda would be calculated to endanger relations between the two countries. The ambassador, continued Mr. Henderson, 'said that the Soviet government would continue to observe the pledge but could not control the activities of the Third Internationale.'"

Loud Conservative cries greeted this statement, but the matter was allowed to drop.

Prospectors Drown In Northern Manitoba Lake

News Of Tragedy Reveals Tale Of Heroism

The Pas, Man.—Lakes of Northern Manitoba took their first human toll of the season when two prospectors, Charles Staback and Fred Miller, drowned. They crashed through thin ice while travelling across Herb Lake. Details reaching The Pas from the north, indicate a typical northern tale of heroism lies behind the tragedy.

The men were travelling by dog team with a canoe on the sled. One prospector fell in while the other was able to save himself. He ran to the shore, not far away, obtaining a long pole and attempted to save his companion. Blundering through raging snow storm that swept the Herb Lake area, he met death with his companion. The pole was floating on the surface of the water to mark the tragedy for rescuers. The bodies were recovered.

Brandon Entry Wins Egg Laying Contest

Race For Honors Was Between Saskatchewan and Manitoba Birds

Brandon, Man.—The white leghorn entry of John R. Beer, Brandon, won the eleventh Manitoba egg laying contest conducted at Brandon experimental farm. The closing weeks of the contest were exceedingly interesting as the final outcome was in doubt until the last few days. During the summer months, there were several pens with an equal chance of winning the contest, but during the final month the race for premier honors was between the barred rock entry of W. C. Wroth's Sunton poultry farm, Welwyn, Sask., and the white leghorns entered by J. R. Beer.

At the close of the contest Mr. Beer's pen had a total of 2,270 eggs and 2,297 points, and the barred rocks owned by W. C. Wroth had a total of 2,207 eggs and 2,271 points.

Not Asked To Testify

Friedrichshafen, Germany.—Dr. Hugo Eckener, master of the Graf Zeppelin, denied that he had been invited by the British Government to testify in its inquiry into the R-101 catastrophe. He added that he had no intention of going to England for the inquiry, since he was not an eyewitness to the disaster.

Ran Reparations Talk

Berlin, Germany.—The foreign affairs committee of the Reichstag rejected all motions to raise the question of reparations revision in this session. At the same time it called for an end to the situation wherein a "disarmed Germany is surrounded by ever increasing preparations for war."

Date Set For Atlantic Flight

Friedrichshafen, Germany.—The start of the huge passenger plane DO-X on its trans-oceanic flight to the United States has been tentatively set for November 12, from Lisbon. Under this arrangement, the DO-X left for Amsterdam en route to Lisbon November 2.

Was World's Oldest Clergyman

Magilligan, Northern Ireland.—The Rev. Hugh Butler, so far as known here, is the world's oldest clergyman in point of service and years of life, is dead, aged 104. He had been minister of the Magilligan Presbyterian Church nearly 78 years.

France's daily toll of injured on streets and highways is 250.

Recover Part Of Money Only

Winnipeg Police Succeed In Locating Only Part Of Loot Of Bank Robbers

Winnipeg, Man.—Detectives of central police headquarters made records in the fast round-up of alleged bandits in the Transcona Bank of Toronto robbery on October 1, but they have had little success, despite diligent search, in locating the majority of the \$12,000 loot.

Ten persons were arrested in connection with the robbery, one is now under sentence of three years in the penitentiary, three others have been committed for trial, and charges are pending against the others. Only \$3,000 of the \$12,000 secured by the bandits has been recovered, and a "mystery man" is believed to have escaped with the missing \$9,000.

EMPIRE RADIO STATIONS MAY BE ESTABLISHED

London, England.—At the Imperial Conference, the committee on communications, which has been considering the erection of an Empire broadcasting station, encountered both financial and technical difficulties. The cost of the central station, which would be built in England, is estimated at 40,000 pounds, or about \$194,000 a year for the first five years. How the cost would be allocated has still to be determined.

Relaying stations would have to be constructed at a number of points to ensure proper reception. The idea would be to broadcast a regular radio program, including news bulletins, throughout the Empire. According to the skeletonized plan already submitted there would be four separate hours of broadcasting, and Canada, owing to the difference in time between the Dominion and the Old Country, would have devoted to it the early morning hours, so that the program would arrive before Canadian radio listeners had gone to bed.

The Sankey committee, headed by the Lord Chancellor, will soon have its draft report ready for the Imperial Conference. The report, dealing largely with constitutional issues, covers three main grounds: the channels of communications to be adopted as between Britain and the Dominions; the advisability of extending in practice the machinery of Dominion autonomy as recognized in the Balfour report of 1926 and the establishment of an Empire tribunal for the hearing of disputes between different units of the Empire.

The appointment of governor-general is understood to come under review. The British Government, it is learned, holds that advice on a proposed appointment given by a Dominion government to the King should continue to pass through United Kingdom channels.

The constitutional committee members were so intent on their work recently that they did not adjourn for

YOUNG CANADIAN POET



Interesting camera study of Nathaniel Benson, young Canadian poet, who was recently married in Hart House Chapel, Toronto, Ont. His bride is former Miss Emma Wright.

luncheon, being content to discuss the political status between sandwich menus.

One economic sub-committee worked on the application of a quota scheme to British purchases of canned fruit, fish and dairy products.

The Canadian Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition.

Pool Guarantees

Information In Connection With Wheat Pool Loans Will Be Given In January

Winnipeg, Man.—At about the end of January, "to the Prairie Provinces in connection with their backing of Wheat Pool loans, will be definitely known, according to the statement of Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba. Mr. Bracken, who says that the prairies may lose more than \$10,000,000 unless wheat prices improve, considers that the position of the provinces will not be determined until the unsold 1929 grain is disposed of—namely, he says, in about three months.

No ultimate loss will accrue to Alberta in any case, states Premier J. E. Brownlee, who claims that "it will all be taken care of by the Wheat Pool." He states that the prairie governments are not being pressed to meet the guarantees they offered to the lending banks and characterizes crop-loss talk as "a matter of speculation." No stand on the question has been taken by Saskatchewan's premier, Dr. J. T. M. Anderson, beyond saying that when the governments made a statement necessary it will be made.

Premier Bracken at a luncheon described the \$10,000,000 loss figure as "somebody's guess."

May Accompany Wilkins

Milwaukee, Wis.—Sir Hubert Wilkins has invited Lincoln Ellsworth, United States explorer, to accompany him on the proposed submarine trip to the North Pole. Sir Hubert plans to start the 2,100-mile journey under the sea to the pole next June.

SWINE CLUB COMPETITION



Ernest Haughton and Hilbert de Lencz, 14-year-old Kamloops boys, who recently outmatched all competitors in the annual Canadian Pacific Railway British Columbia Swine Club Competitions. These lads will later compete against the prairie club winners, at Toronto, for the Dominion championship.

men in the picture left to right, George Bannister, a Canadian Pacific, who presented the trophy and medals to the lucky lads, Ernest and Hilbert, who, in addition, receive a free trip to the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto.

Changes In B.C. Cabinet

Reorganization Completed With Swearing In Of New Officers

Victoria, B.C.—Reorganization of the cabinet of Premier S. F. Tolmie was completed with the swearing in of the re-arranged slate before the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. R. R. Brudenell.

Hon. F. B. Burden retires from the government and his place as Minister of Lands is taken by Hon. N. S. Loughheed, former Minister of Public Works.

Hon. R. W. Bruhn, former president of the council, takes the portfolio of Public Works.

Hon. W. C. Shelly, former Minister of Finance, becomes President of the Council.

Hon. J. W. Jones, former speaker of the Legislature, becomes Minister of Finance.

Mr. Burden will go to London as agent-general for the province, succeeding F. A. Pauline.

Home Government Will Not Interfere

Dominions May Choose Governor-Generals For Appointment By King

London, England.—The Daily Herald says one of the most important results of the Imperial Conference would be elimination of interference of the home government in selection for governor-generals for the dominions.

The paper said a method of procedure had been worked out in committee, and that in the future each governor-general would be appointed by the King solely in consultation with and on the advice of the dominion government.

SUGGEST BONUS TO ASSIST THE WHEAT FARMER

Ottawa, Ont.—A proposal that the Dominion Government grant a bonus to western wheat farmers whose wheat crops were caught in the rain and snow storms this fall is being given serious consideration by the Department of Agriculture. It costs three cents a bushel to dry tough wheat and five cents a bushel to dry damp wheat.

The proposal which the department has under consideration is said to be that the Dominion offer to pay one and a half cents a bushel on the grain caught in the storms if the province would pay a like amount. Should Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, decide to recommend to his colleagues that the government make such an offer, it would be accompanied by the provision that it would only apply to a limited number of bushels for each farmer.

The misfortune of having the crops injured by rains has made more acute the situation of the prairie farmers, already in a serious predicament because of the low price grain is bringing. It is known that Mr. Weir has been studying every suggestion to cope with the difficulty regardless of from where the suggestions emanated.

Hon. George Hoadley, Alberta Minister of Agriculture, suggested that the Dominion Government provide free drying facilities at the terminal elevators. This has been studied by the Federal Department and it is understood many obstacles presented themselves, one was the vast amount of bookkeeping that would be necessary to differentiate between the wheat entitled to free drying and that which would be paid for. Often in drying, wheat becomes bleached, and suffers loss of a grade. The question would arise whether the government, in case of free drying, would be liable for loss caused by such improper drying. Experts estimate that much of the wheat caught in the rains would maintain 30 per cent. moisture. The point has been raised whether it would be economical to transport all this wheat to terminal elevators, whether it would not be much more profitable to feed it as it is.

On the problem of course which applies both to a bonus and free drying would be that the farmers with big crops would reap the greatest benefit whereas the people most in need of assistance are the small farmers. For this reason it has been suggested that the number of bushels on which a bonus be paid to any one farmer would be limited. Should a bonus be decided upon it would not be taken out of the \$20,000,000 voted to deal with unemployment, but from some other vote.

Feed grain to livestock is looked upon as the most logical way of alleviating the present situation, but many cannot buy the livestock and in many districts shortage of water supply makes livestock farming difficult.

FREIGHT RATES ON ALBERTA COAL ARE REDUCED

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Mines, has announced that as a special measure to assist unemployment conditions prevailing in the coal fields of Alberta, the Board of Railway Commissioners had authorized the movement of Alberta coals to Ontario at a freight rate of \$6.75 per ton, to be effective from October 25 to December 1 of this year.

The government had received from the Canadian coal committee and other coal interests in Alberta appeals for the assistance now being granted with a view to alleviating restrictions in mine output by sending supplies to the Ontario market. Placed before the Board of Railway Commissioners and the railways these representations said Mr. Gordon, had met with sympathetic response.

The coal will move under the provisions of Order-in-Council P.C. 439, which has for its object the aid to Ontario and the encouragement of inter-provincial coal movements. The Order-in-Council specifies a reduced freight rate of \$6.75 per ton to be effective for not less than three months in each year during the time of its operation, which was first named to cover the period from March 16, 1928, to March 15, 1931, but by a later Order-in-Council was extended for another year, to March 15, 1932.

The minister explained that while the railway board's present order is a special measure to provide the coal movement to take place wholly as an aid to the unemployment situation, he had the assurance of the Board of Railway Commissioners that before the period expires the board will issue another order making effective the \$6.75 freight rate from December 1, 1930, to July 31, 1931, as a regular movement under the Order-in-Council. This means that from October 25 of the present year to July 31 of next year there will be continuous shipments under the reduced freight rate.

Reduce Initial Payment

Wheat Pool Makes Reduction On Initial Payment On Barley

Winnipeg, Man.—A five-cent-per-bushel reduction in the initial payment on barley was announced by the central selling agency of the Canadian Wheat Pool. Initial payment on the basis of No. 3 C.W. barley at Fort William will thus amount to 20 cents a bushel.

The reduction applies to all the malting grades and No. 3 C.W. Payment spreads on the lower grades have been narrowed somewhat, and are as follows: No. 4 C.W., initial payment, 17 cents; No. 5 C.W., 16 cents; No. 6 C.W., 14 cents, with a minimum payment of 12 cents a bushel on lower grades.

The Pool's initial payment was appreciably higher than the street prices paid by the trade for barley, it is pointed out by the coarse grains committee of the central board in explaining the reduction. Since the recent slump in barley prices, prices quoted have been particularly lower on the higher grades produced in Manitoba. This, and "increasing deliveries of barley to the Pool made it absolutely necessary to reduce the initial payment," the Pool announcement said.

Earthquakes In Italy

Three Shocks Take Toll Of 15 Lives and Injure Several Hundred People

Senigallia, Italy.—Three earthquake shocks struck numerous cities along the upper Adriatic coast, taking at least 15 lives and injuring several hundred persons.

Property damage was enormous, but it was considered remarkable that the toll of lives was not greater. For scarcely a building in the cities of Ancona and Senigallia escaped damage and the 'quake struck terror to a score of towns and villages across 1,000 square miles of northern Italy.

Casualty figures were made available by the ministry of the interior, and though it was almost certain they would increase as additional information was received, it was thought unlikely that more than 35 or 40 had been killed in all the 'quake zone.

Guests Of King George

London, England.—The entire Canadian Delegation to the Imperial Conference were guests of His Majesty at a reception at the Buckingham Palace, October 29.

First Attempt To Fly Across Atlantic

Made In Dirigible "America" On October Fifteenth 1910

Dimmed by the passing years, man's first attempt to fly the Atlantic was recalled October 15, on the twentieth anniversary of the take-off.

The flight was made in the dirigible "America," starting at Atlantic City, and terminating 1,000 miles at St. John's, Newfoundland, on October 13, 1910, when the crew of six forsook their craft for the royal mail steamer "Trent."

It was nine years later that the ocean was conquered by Navy fliers in the NC-4 and Capt. John Alcock and Lieut. Arthur W. Brown, were first to span the water non-stop.

Walter Wellman, veteran explorer and newspaper man, headed the America's crew which included Melvin Vaniman, chief engineer; P. M. Simons, navigator; J. K. Irwin, wireless operator; A. L. Lound and Jean Aubert, assistant engineer, and a kitten as mascot.

Their craft, a far cry from today's monster air liners, was made of silk and cotton gunnys, together to form a cigar-bag 228 feet long and 52 feet in diameter.

On the under side was a car 156 feet long in the bottom, and a 75-foot steel tank for gasoline. Below it was hung a lifeboat used in flight as sleeping quarters.

Suspended from the rigid bag was a novel device called the equilibrium, 300 feet of steel cable from which dangled 30 steel tanks filled with gasoline and a "rat tail" of 40 wooden blocks.

This device, dragging in the water, was thought, with a successful flight, but Wellman, after the rescue at sea, branded it as "the fatal mistake of the venture."

The equilibrium was believed necessary to ground the wireless, to maintain the ship on even keel and to lighten the load when gas seeped from the envelope or shrank in cool air.

Starting from Atlantic City, powered by two engines of 80 horsepower each, the ship averaged 12 miles an hour, though it had a maximum speed of 26 miles an hour and for three days zig-zagged toward Europe, until the dangling equilibrium, tossed by the waves, gave promise of tearing the "America" asunder.

At dawn the fourth day the "Trent" was sighted and signaled to stand by. The "America" was maneuvered close to the ship. The lifeboat was dropped and was nearly capsized by the thrashing equilibrium. The crew was transferred.

The dirigible, free of the weight, mounted the skies as an aerial derelict, and was lost at sea.

Wellman, now hearing his seventy-second birthday, lives in New York. Vaniman, undaunted by the first failure, built the dirigible "Akron" and was killed July 2, 1912, when it exploded over the Atlantic on its test flight.

Of the rest Wellman has no definite knowledge. Irwin, he believes, is in the naval service, Aubert in Los Angeles, Lound untraced, and Simons, an Englishman, is somewhere in Great Britain.

Schoolboy Strike a Failure

Students At School in South India Have Learned Lesson

A record for non-stop whacking has been established by the Indian head master of a school at Mercaba, in South India, a Bombay despatch to the London Daily Mail.

In one morning the school master caned 183 boys who had quit their work and gone on a strike. Reaching their homes, the boys complained to their parents, but most of their fathers and mothers gave them a second whalloping.

Two of the boys went to hospital desiring to be treated but the surgeon gave them another caning, it was alleged, and sent them home. No more schoolboy strikes are expected at Mercaba.

"Two good aids to health," says a doctor, "are to swim regularly and drink plenty of water." To insure the most gratifying results, of course, these should be done separately.



"We teach the children strict honesty." "Aren't you afraid it will handicap them in later life?"—Monsieur, Charente.

W. N. U. 1862

Will Aid Stock Raising

Opening Of Oversea Market Will Prove Boon To Western Farmers

Increased stock raising in western Canada involving a swing-over from straight grain growing to mixed farming, is looked for by cattlemen and prominent agriculturists as the result of the opening of Scottish markets to Canadian cattle, and the obtaining of a fat rate of \$15 per head for carrying the animals across the Atlantic, announced by Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture.

George H. Williams, president of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, said the announcement was a great achievement on the part of the new minister of agriculture, but also urged that efforts be made to extend the shipment of cattle to Cardiff, Wales, and to English ports, particularly London, Liverpool, and Southampton.

For there, sitting demurely against a snowy damask cloth, was an array of loaves with not only their crusts but the dough emanating brilliant hues of blue, yellow, green, rose and pink.

Many of the surprised strollers decided that either they or the baker had been seeing things, but the possibilities of the thing struck them before long. Pink bread for pink teas, blue bread for blue dishes or when you are down in the dumps, green bread with salads, yellow bread to eat with corn on the cob.

A large demand for the bread which can be produced in almost any color or combination of colors by the use of harmless vegetable colorings, is foreseen for use at special functions and social affairs and at banquets given by organizations boasting colors.

"Imagine the hit it would make to have a white bread at a Variety banquet, or red, yellow and green loaves at a dinner given by Shriner's," exclaimed Paul Haeblerlin, producer of the bread on show at the Royal York. Colored bread is being sold regularly he said, in New Jersey, Chicago and other parts of the United States, and is apparently quite popular.

The loaves taste the same as ordinary white bread, the color enhancing their appearance but changing the flavor not at all.

U. S. Military Invasion
Military Teams From Europe, United States and Canada To Attend Toronto Winter Fair

Military teams from Europe, the United States and Canada will take part in the program to be given each evening at the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto, November 18 to 27, 1920. This fair is one of the largest agricultural fairs held annually in any country. Last year there were 2,200 exhibitors with 16,368 competitive entries, and there were 925 from the United States and 10 from Ireland.

This great fair, with its international appeal, is held in the Coliseum, one of the buildings at the Canadian National Exhibition grounds in the west end of the city, which has a seating capacity of 10,000.

This year's show promises to be bigger and better than any of its predecessors and it will be the nec plus in a series of agriculture from many parts of the world.

The Philosopher's Stone
A person looking for a short cut to riches is said to be looking for the philosopher's stone. The ancient alchemists believed that somewhere in nature there existed a substance which would convert ordinary metals into gold.

This substance was called the philosopher's stone because it was conceived to be linked up with the theories of matter advanced by the philosophers.

Saskatchewan Honey Crop
The honey crop this year in the Province of Saskatchewan is placed at 550,000 pounds, an increase of 150,000 pounds over the 1920 output.

"Pardon me," said J. J. Shannon, the famous artist, as he was getting off the bus, "Conductor, you've dropped something"—the "H" in Hampton.

"That's all right, Sir," came the cheerful rejoinder, "HTH pit hit hup hat Histington."

Arrives In Time
The Japanese instrument of ratification of the London naval treaty arrived in England, October 24, aboard the "Leviathan," winning by three days a race with time to get it here for deposit of ratifications at the foreign office, 10 Downing Street, London, England, on October 27.

Unnecessary Repetition: "Then you won't marry me?" "No—a thousand times no!" "You needn't say 'No' a thousand times," said the rejected suitor, respectfully. "I only asked you once!"

Australia has a bird called "Laughing Jackass."

Making Bread In Colours

Blue, Green, Rose and Yellow Loaves Produced By Aid Of Vegetable Dyes

Loaves of bread colored in almost all tints of the rainbow are about to be introduced to Toronto, and possibly other parts of Ontario and Canada, according to the exhibit of baking equipment, materials and products staged in connection with the recent convention in the Royal York Hotel of the Bread and Cake Bakers' Association of Canada and Allied Industries.

Strollers through the display hall on the convention floor blinked and took a longer look when they came to the booth occupied by products of the Trent Institute, the baking school operated in conjunction with the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph.

For there, sitting demurely against a snowy damask cloth, was an array of loaves with not only their crusts but the dough emanating brilliant hues of blue, yellow, green, rose and pink.

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Linguistic Difficulties

Anglo-Saxons Do Not Usually Find Foreign Languages Easy To Master

The American who astounds his friends by suddenly breaking out in brilliant French has his counterpart in the advertising pages of French magazines. There the same alluring promises are made—the Frenchman in bold that he can acquire a fluent command of English in an amazingly short time.

It is and truth, as most Americans see it, is that the French do indeed take to language as a duck to water, while the Anglo-Saxon, splash about as he may, never gets beyond the need of a life-preserver or pocket dictionary. The noblest resolves to speak to the French in their own language sink before the inevitable determination of the French to parlor anglic.

A capable young woman employed in an international organization with headquarters in America was promoted to a position which necessitated her living in Paris. She had little French, so it was arranged that she should live with a French family, none of whom spoke English. Wise counsellors assured that daily contact with Monsieur, Madame and their three lively children would soon remedy her faulty French.

The experiment fell short of success. At the end of a year the American Miss still spoke French haltingly, while the entire French family, down to the youngest tot of five, had acquired a fine command of English.—New York Times.

Caring For Idle Horses

Farmers Well Advised To Keep Them Through Winter

It is not always possible to buy a good team at a reasonable price in the spring, while it is often hard to get a decent figure for the same animals in the autumn. It would thus seem advisable, when the ground freezes, to lay aside for the winter all horses which are not absolutely required and to feed them as cheaply as possible without impairing their future usefulness.

They will far very well on a daily ration of one pound of mixed hay, one pound of oat straw, one pound of carrots or Sweden, for each one hundred pounds of their weight. On this they have been known to gain an average of near 30 pounds during a five months' test, losing no vitality or energy. Their work should be cut down gradually from November 1 to November 15, then, placed in box stalls; then, little or no work till April, when the feed and the work may be gradually increased.

The Ten Commandments

If They Were Generally Known Crime Might Be Reduced

Is there a boy or young man who does not live in a paragon in all of his weight. On this they have been known to gain an average of near 30 pounds during a five months' test, losing no vitality or energy. Their work should be cut down gradually from November 1 to November 15, then, placed in box stalls; then, little or no work till April, when the feed and the work may be gradually increased.

The Ten Commandments perfectly? Perhaps there are some, but not many. It is contained this kind of knowledge it is deemed general, would keep many a young man out of prison. Perhaps it would be an easy matter for the Department of Education to give this remedy a trial for the next ten years and see if it would not check this contagion of robbery that is so prevalent throughout the country. With the help of the Ten Commandments the dawn of prosperity might bring nearer the day of our deliverance from the thief and the robber.

Want Five-Day Week

Establishment of five-day week as an employment emergency measure

has been urged by the Prussian Cabinet in a letter to the Prussian Government of the Reich at Berlin. The letter proposed a law forbidding the lay-off of workers in any establishment which has not yet adopted the five-day week.

REPORTING ON Canada the review stated: "Increases in contemplated construction in Canada and improved confidence in the textile industry are the principal favorable factors in the Canadian situation, but newspaper production has declined."

Would Be Qualified
Roman: "Lilly and I will go through fire and water for me—Harold?"

Her Suitor:—"D-d-o you really think it might be necessary?" Lilly:—"One can never tell!" Harold (resolutely):—"Then I think you'd better marry a fireman!"

Man may be one of nature's errors, according to a British scientist. We have never had any doubt that some men we know are.

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Commerce On Great Lakes

Doubtful If Any Equal Area Of Water Carries As Much

W. E. Tracey writing in The New York Telegram says: "The United States has four coasts—one on the Atlantic, one on the Pacific, one on the Gulf of Mexico, and one on the Great Lakes. Of all four, that on the Great Lakes is the longest, which will surprise some folks."

The fact that we have called them "lakes" seems to have made a deeper impression than the fact that we have called them "great"; a good illustration of the effectiveness of nouns, compared to that of adjectives. Rare is the visitor from other parts of this country who beholds one of the Great Lakes for the first time without expressing astonishment that he cannot see across it.

One-third of the American people dwell in States bordering the Great Lakes.

The second, fourth and sixth largest cities in this country are situated on the Great Lakes, not to mention Buffalo, Milwaukee and Toledo, which can hardly be rated as unimportant, especially since Buffalo and Toledo are among our eight greatest ports.

Three times as much tonnage passes through the Detroit River as through the Panama or the Suez Canal.

It is doubtful whether any equal area of water on earth carries as much commerce as the Great Lakes."

Require Special Training

Horses Used In State Processions Must Be Trained To Obey

"Crown" and "Cantor," the late Lord Roseberry's favorite carriage horses, which have been presented to the King and Queen of England, will have to attend school and take music lessons before they are allowed to appear in State processions.

Each afternoon they will be taken, with the younger animals in the royal stables, to the riding school at Buckingham Palace. For exercises amid waving flags and the music of the stable "band." Grooms, postillions, stable hands, and the royal coachman take a hand in the performance dressed in guards' uniforms.

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Food For Thought

Even Small Section Of Land Should Yield A Living

On many farms in Western Canada there are cows, pigs, hens and gardens.

On these farms there may be a shortage of cash and the threat of hunger, but not of food.

Where the weather was so dry that feed could not be grown there is some explanation of the absence of livestock and gardens.

In other districts where weather conditions were normal it is difficult to account for the lack of food essentials. Cows, pigs and chickens will get along on low-grade feed. In most parts of Saskatchewan gardens will grow with little attention. A quarter-section should at least produce food.

These things may be said without any reflection on the family that is speaking about problems of agriculture during this time of low prices, that the difference between the use of poor seed and good seed only amounted to around 50 cents an acre, whereas the results were vastly greater.

"It costs no more to make a good seed bed than a poor one," he stated, but he also advised against sowing seed on sandy land. It was by the use of good seed and good stock involving no more overhead than working with poor material, that the farmer could materially reduce the cost of production and show some return on his labor even during the present state of depression in farming circles, the new minister of agriculture contended.

Advantages Of Good Seed
No Farmer Can Afford To Use Poor Seed, Says Minister Of Agriculture

"No person can afford to use poor seed," stated Hon. Robert Weir, the new Federal Minister of Agriculture, at the banquet concluding the international plowing match at Stratford recently. Mr. Weir pointed out, in speaking about problems of agriculture during this time of low prices, that the difference between the use of poor seed and good seed only amounted to around 50 cents an acre, whereas the results were vastly greater.

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DENTIST

Dr HARVEY D. DUNCAN,
218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace
Theatre, Calgary.

Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN
of the firm of Millican & Millican, Law-
yers, Builders and Notaries, 900 Lan-
caster Building, Calgary, will be at
Tredway & Springstons' office, Crossfield
on Saturday of each week for the general
practice of the law.

MONEY TO LOAN PHONE 3

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will
meet in the Office of the Secretary Treas-
urer on the first Monday of each month
commencing with February at the hour
8 o'clock p.m.
By Order of the Village Council.
W. McRory, Sec.-Treas.

W. K. GIBSON INSURANCE

ALL KINDS I
Loans Phone 68 Real Estate
Crossfield, Alberta

DENTIST

Dr. J. Milton Warren
Will be in Crossfield on Saturday of
each week at the Oliver Hotel
Also at Carstairs every Monday

Walter Major

Contractor and Builder
Estimates Given Plans Prepared
Alterations a Specialty.
Box 84 Crossfield

ALL KINDS OF TINSMITHING WORK

Neatly, Cheaply and Efficiently
Done.
Repair Work will receive
immediate attention.
Is Your Furnace Ready for Winter?

J. L. McRory

Crossfield Alberta

Classified Advertisements

For 25 words or under, 50c for one
insertion, 4 insertions \$1.00. Cash with
order.

WANTED

BOARDERS AND ROOMERS
Apply to
MRS. M. CLAY
At The Vogue Beauty Parlor

For Sale or Trade

Saddle pony and saddle. Will sell
or trade for stock. Apply to
A. HOFFMAN
On the Hogan Place

CALVES WANTED

Apply to THOS. FITZGERALD
Phone R315, Crossfield

Sid Jones

HARNESS MAKER
Shoes and Harness Repaired
FOR CASH
Trea Building Crossfield

Marcel Haircut

Having had three years experi-
ence, I guarantee my work to be
first class.
Mrs. G. Gazeley

J. B. HAGSTROM

Boot and Shoe Repairer

Call and get a Real Shoes Shine
Scissors Ground and Saws
Sharpened.

A satisfied customer is my
best advertisement.

Give me a Trial.

North of Service Garage.

Change in Train Time at Crossfield

Winter schedule goes into effect
on September 28th.

Northbound—

No. 521, daily 2.04 a.m.
No. 523, daily (Ex. Sun.) 9.33 a.m.
No. 525, daily 3.40 a.m.

Southbound—

No. 522, daily 5.42 a.m.
No. 524, daily 12.42 p.m.
No. 526, daily (Ex. Sun) 6.35 p.m.

The Crossfield Chronicle

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All advertisement changes of copy
must be in hands of printers by noon on
Tuesday or no change made or advertis-
ments cancelled.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6th.

Local and General

Mrs. J. Annon of Wayne is visit-
ing Mrs. A. Cruickshank.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McCool left
today to spend the week-end in Ed-
monton.

Hughie (R. B.) McIntyre has pur-
chased a new Ford car and is now
strutting around in style.

Mrs. W. H. Miller and Mrs. M.
Clay are spending the week at the
home of their parents near Consort.

Mr. E. Willis, sr. of Innisfail has
been renewing acquaintances in
town this week.

A most enjoyable hallowe'en party
was held in the Elks School on Sat-
urday evening last. Several young-
sters from town attended.

Alex Gordon is assisting at the
Service Garage during the absence
of Bill Wood who is away on his
annual moose hunt.

GEORGE FOR FREE PANTS

You can get your score cards
for all popular card games at the
Chronicle office. Also tally cards
at reasonable prices.

Thanksgiving Day, November
10th, the post office wicket will
be closed except between the hour
of ten to eleven in the fore-
noon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hatton of Drum-
heller were visitors in town on Sun-
day last the guests of Mr. and Mrs.
M. Thomas.

We hear that Mr. Bennett,
Massey-Harris agent, has decided
to quit the business here and seek
pastures new.

Dick Patmore and family have
moved into their residence here
after spending the summer in
Drumheller.

Mrs. Arnold High and daughter
are spending a few days visiting
with Mr. and Mrs. Hatton and other
friends in the Drumheller district.

School closed on Wednesday to
enable the teachers to attend the
annual convention of the Calgary
Rural Teachers' Association, which
meets in Calgary on Thursday and
Friday.

P. Miquelon of Olds is back at
the station as assistant agent. A.
McIntyre, who has been on the job
all summer left on Wednesday for
his home in Calgary to wait there
until business on the C. P. R. picks
up.

A meeting of the U. F. W. A.
will be held at the home of Mrs.
H. M. Seville on Wednesday,
November 12th. Roll call—
"What I am most thankful for
this year."

Mr. and Mrs. Knowles senior
and daughter and Mr. and Mrs.
T. Knowles have moved out of
the Christianson residence on
Hammond St. and left on Tuesday
for Calgary, where they will make
their home.

The many friends of Mrs. O.
E. Jones will be glad to know
that she is getting along nicely
following a serious operation at
the Holy Cross Hospital last
week, but it will be at least three
weeks before Mrs. Jones will be
able to leave the hospital.

THE TIME OF TIMES

Community Chicken Supper
under the auspices of the Floral
U.F.W.A. will be held at the East
Community Hall on Friday, Nov.
21st. Proceeds in aid of East
Community Hall.

Coming Events

Items under this heading will be charged
for at the rate of 10c a line for the
first insertion and 5c a line for each sub-
sequent insertion. Church affairs at
half price; minimum 25c.

The C. G. I. T. will hold a
Novelty Tea, Sale of Home Cook-
ing, etc. on Dec. 6th in the U. F.
Hall.

Notice to Farmers

Elevators Closed on Monday

Monday, November 10th Arm-
istice Day, a Dominion Holiday,
all elevators in Crossfield will
remain closed for the day.

Police Court News

It cost K. Kimmel, of Carstairs
\$5.00 and costs when he appeared
before Ivor Lewis, police magis-
trate on November 3 at Crossfield,
on a charge of assault. He having
tried to pull Alex Schmick from an
automobile. On a charge of wilful
damage, whereby in the misad-
venture Schmick got his clothes torn,
cost him another \$1.00 and costs are
\$3.50 damages.

Jack Williams of no fixed abode,
started to celebrate at Carstairs on
November 3rd and ended up with
pushing over a show case. He was
arrested the next day at Dids-
bury and brought back to Carstairs
by Constable Jarman, and appeared
before A. S. Gough, J.P., charged
with wilful damage to property
and was fined \$5.00 and costs, an-
ordered to pay \$20.00 damages in
60 days had labor. He paid.
At the same time and place he
paid another \$5.00 and costs for
being drunk and disorderly.

Frank O'Neil appeared before A.
S. Gough, J. P., at Carstairs on
November 4th, and contributed
\$5.00 and costs to the coffers, on
a charge of vagrancy, having used
abusive language in the B. C. Cafe.

Fred Foster of Garfield, appeared
before Ivor Lewis, Police Mag-
istrate at Crossfield on November
6th on a statutory charge and was
committed for trial.

Good Progress on C. P. R. Branch Line

A gang of men arrived here
on Saturday and are now fencing the
right-of-way on the C.P.R. branch.
Another gang of men arrived here
on Tuesday and have started put-
ting down the holes for the tele-
graph poles.

Steel has been laid out about 15
miles, but it is expected that the
track gang will be held up for three
weeks awaiting completion of the
bridge at Dog Pound.

The elevator at Madden is about
half completed and should be fin-
ished within two weeks.

Surely it's time for parents at
least, to curb the objectionable
hallowe'en practices of their
youngsters. The parents would
be responsible for damages in
most cases if it came to a show-
down, and it most certainly will,
if such wanton destruction is al-
lowed to go on from year to year.
The harmless pranks and tricks
indulged in are accepted as just-
ified by the occasion but when
real property damage is involved
there is no possible justification
in permitting its continuance.

Chautauqua Goes Over

The four day Chautauqua came
to a close on Saturday night and
most of the citizens are gradually
getting back to normal again.

It would indeed be hard for us
to pick out any one program for
special consideration, as they all
excelled in their own particular
line. However, from the various
comments we have heard it seems
pretty well agreed that Lowell
Patton Artists found a place in
our hearts that time will not obli-
viate. Mr. Patton's music, com-
bined with a pleasing personality
was nothing short of wonderful,
while the "glorious" Gloria Rob-
inson, whom many have heard on

C.K.Y. with Fenwick Newell, cap-
tivated their audience with their
various vocal selections.

The music rendered by the Elias
Tamburitzas Serenaders in their na-
tive costumes was something
unusual and proved a treat to all,
while Private Peats lecture "Peace"
contained many truths worthy of
our most serious consideration.
"The Patsy" staged on Satur-
day night by the Martin Erwin
Players brought to a close a week
of wonderful entertainment, and
the method of "getting her man"
revealed by Patsy, should be an
eye opener to all you fellows about
to go wooing.

It is very gratifying to the com-
mittee who made Chautauqua pos-
sible this year to hear such fa-
vourable comments on all sides
and it gives us great pleasure to
be able to announce that arrange-
ments have been made which as-
sure us of another four day pro-
gram next year.

Church of Ascension

Evening services will be held
on November 16th, 23rd and 30th
at 7.30 p.m.

Holy Communion on November
16th at 11.00 a.m. and on Novemb-
er 23rd at 9 a.m.

Mattins on November 16th, at
11.00 a.m.
A. D. CURRIE, Priest-in-charge.

NOTICE

On and after November
6th my Coal Business
will be conducted on a
STRICTLY CASH basis.
So do not ask for credit.

IVOR LEWIS

Free Pants

Berger Tailoring Co.
Semi-Annual Offer
ONE DAY ONLY
Friday, November 14th.

George Mathison
special representative of "Clothe-
of Quality" will be here to help you
choose from the greatest selection
of patterns, fabrics and styles that
this well-known tailoring house
has ever shown. With every suit
ordered during his visit, we are
authorized to give

ABSOLUTELY FREE
an EXTRA PAIR OF PANTS
of the same material. Every gar-
ment tailored to individual measure-
ment—
Prices from
\$24 up
Halliday & Co.

Announcement

Having rented the blacksmith
from Mr. Asmussen, I am now
open for business and solicit a
share of your patronage.

All lines of blacksmithing and
general repairing promptly done
at reasonable prices.

J. Sharpe

Hammond Street Crossfield

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Easy to Make. Delicious to Eat.
No indigestion when eaten.
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OF

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Hereford Cattle

I have received instructions to sell without reserve from

GARNET O'NEIL

At his Farm 6 Miles South-E-st of Crossfield, on

Tuesday, November 25, 1930

at 1 P. M. Sharp

- 14 Head of Pure Bred Hereford Cows
- 3 Head of Pure Bred 2 year old Heifers
- 9 Head of Pure Bred Bull Calves
- 3 Head of Pure Bred Heifer Calves
- 1 Pure Bred Hereford Bull
- 4 Head of Good Work Horses
- 1 Saddle Horse 6 years old

Terms Cash

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